

INTERIOR JOURNAL

B. W. HILTON, Editors and Prop's.

F. J. CAMPBELL, Editors and Prop's.

FRIDAY, JUNE 5, 1874.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET-August 3, '74

For Clerk of the Court of Appeals.

CAPT. THOMAS, C. JONES.

For Justice of the Peace.

M. H. OWSLEY.

For Commonwealth's Attorney.

J. S. CHRISTIAN.

Clerk of the Circuit Court.

WM. H. MILLER.

Judge of the Lincoln County Court.

HON. M. C. SAUFLEY.

Counselor at Law.

CAPT. W. G. WELCH.

Clerk of the County Court.

JOHN BLAIN.

Sheriff.

W. B. WITHERS.

Judge.

THOMAS BUFORD.

Assessor.

JESSE E. CARTER.

Sheriff.

E. S. GOOCH.

Counselor.

ELISHA UPHEGROVE.

The political out-look in old

er Lincoln is in every aspect cheer-

ing. Independents and disguised Radicals,

are quietly working amongst the

weak-kneed Democracy, but the day of

defeat and humiliation comes on npace.

The true men of the party, young and

old, and especially the former, will not,

when the test comes, desert their party

nominees. There is a leaven at work in

the negro element of the Radical party

which, being nourished by ignorance and

superstition, the severest party lash

seems powerless to control. When the

canvass fairly opens the JOURNAL in

intends to perform its whole duty in de-

fense of our party organization, and,

while entertaining the kindest feelings,

personally, towards the Democratic op-

ponents, will unspuriously perforate the

political perverstion of one and all of

the so-called Democrats, who seek of-

ice at the expense of party existence.

It will also pay its respects to the wily

Radical for the County Judgeship.

We, in common with many of our

fellow-citizens of Kentucky and other

States, deeply regret to lose the services

of Hon. J. B. Beck in our halls of Na-

tional Legislation, but having promised

Mr. J. S. Blackburn that he would not

be a candidate for re-election, we will not

go back upon his word, either written or

verbal. Prayed for on all sides to concur in a renomination, both by friends of home and abroad, he still per-

emptorily refuses to become a candidate.

The day, then, is cast. His mind is fully

made up, and we must abide by his de-

cision as best we can.

Few men could or would have resisted

the importunities which met him on all

sides. Ambition, pride and love of glory

would have caused many men, under the

circumstances, to ignore a sullen promise,

but Mr. Beck never departs from a

stand once taken when he believes it to

be right and in accordance with honor

and principle.

Although we cannot, at least for the

coming two years, have the benefit of

his long experience and ability in assis-

ting to shape our National Laws and

hold in check the Radical leaders of a

dominant party, it might be possible to

place him in a position where he could

do for our proud Commonwealth as

much as he has done for the nation.

Next year we must elect a Governor.

Without attempting to dis-

parage the abilities or question the fit-

ness of the half dozen aspirants for

Gubernatorial honors and emoluments,

we will be pleased by them as hero

revering that Mr. Beck is the peer of

such, and would make for Kentucky a

Chief Magistrate of whom any State in

the Union might be proud. His decided

executive powers, as often exhibited in

Congress, his dignity, firmness, integrity

and great industry, fit him peculiarly for

the office of Governor.

Events might arise in which he above

and other would be called on by the

Democrats of the State to carry her

banner in the race for this office.

Who could hear it more truly, more

gracefully, and to more certain triumph?

We know there are others whom the

party would delight to honor with the

office; men of middle age and great talents,

and for whom we have no word of

censure, but, at this particular time in

our history, we believe that our State

needs and will demand for her executive

the highest order of ability, and a man

of enlarged views and long experience

in State and National affairs. If we

have none older and more experienced

than Mr. Beck, let us call him out to

preside over the affairs of the Com-

munity.

WATKINS DUNLAP, son of Dr. Dun-

lap of Danville, has just returned home

from Egypt, where he has been for a

number of years in the Egyptian Army,

in the service of the Khedive, as a Lieu-

tenant Colonel. He is said to be a

swarthy and sun-browned as any Tur-

keyman. He was, prior to going to

the war, a member of the Confederate

Army, and is now a member of the Con-

stituted Government.

THE London Spectator thinks that

Spain's power over the Island of

Portugal is a serious threat to the

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EDITORIAL NOTES.

The great journals of the country are full of third-term discussions.

Eastern Kentucky wants to make Hon. John B. McCravy, of Madison, Governor.

There are forty thousand commercial travellers in the United States, and it costs over \$67,000,000 a year to keep them moving.

During the present year eighteen States will elect governors, and twenty-five United States Senators.

The effort to set again at liberty the racially Wm. M. Tweed, has, so far failed. His great and numerous crimes are likely to hold him a prisoner to the end of his term.

Col. R. X. White is authority for the statement that, with two exceptions only, it has rained on the 12th day of May for the last 1019 years. If any one doubts this the Colouel has papers.

There is a society now in session somewhere called the "Dunkards." They have chosen an unfortunate name, for the telegraph often puts it with an r, and the Eastern papers speak of them as the Society of "Drunkards."

Hon. Bea. Bristow, talented Kentucky lawyer, and at one time Attorney of the United States district court of this State, it is thought will receive the position in Grant's cabinet now occupied by Richardson, which is Secretary of the Treasury.

During the past ten years the screw has entirely replaced the paddle in Transatlantic navigation, the weight of marine engines has diminished one-half, and the steam pressure has quadrupled, and the consumption of coal has decreased three-fourths.

The committee at work on the revision of the Bible do not expect to complete the translation in less than six years to come. No public funds have been voted to them, but they expect to receive ample compensation by selling the copyright of the new version.

At the recent meeting of the American Bible Society it was resolved to publish the Psalms and Malachi in the Bengal language for the Corisco Mission, the New Testament and Genesis having been published heretofore. It was also voted to make plates for the New Testament and Psalms in the Italian language.

The people of Missouri are slow to give up their slaves; as his action in the Senate, during his whole term in Congress, voted with the capitalists of the East and against the interests of his constituents, and his coming before them and asking in their hands a re-election, is regarded as decided cheeky.

White kid gloves, even for brides and grooms, are entirely obsolete. The favorite and fashionable colors now are the most delicate shades of the most delicate colors, and these are only not white, but that is all. When twelve hundred shades of one single color can be found, it is needless to attempt to name colors for the colorless gloves.

The *Apostolic Times* remarking upon the action of the Methodist Conference recently in session in Louisville, which made it a rule of the church to excommunicate every member who manufactures, buys, sells or drinks intoxicating liquors as a beverage, says that this action is a little more radical on the subject than the Bible. Most people will agree with the *Times* in that particular. *Lex. Pres.*

Yes, and "most people" will be actuated in their opinions by "a love of the critter."

The order transferring General Sherman's headquarters, as commander of the army, from Washington to St. Louis, makes Missouri exult. Missourians have long dreamed that the greatness of the Republic demands that the capital should be built on the Mississippi, and the coming of Sherman to St. Louis is taken as an omen of the early removal of the seat government to that city.

Chicago is as jealous as a school-girl, and though her city paper makes an ill-natured reference to the Westward metropolis.

The British Government has made a demand upon the Spanish Government through the English minister at Madrid, for immediate indemnity to the families of those subjects of Great Britain who were taken from the steamer Cuba by the butcher Borret. The demand is made in a quiet but peremptory manner, but the remembrance of the guns of the Niobe and the gallant bearing of her commander, Sir Lambton Lorraine, will cause the haughty Spaniard to settle these little bills without delay or parley.

The Lexington *Gazette* tells this curious story: "One of the rare instances when presence of mind is better than absence of body" is that narrated of the lady left in charge of a friend's family last week. In the night one of the children was taken sick, and on taking the room of a servant woman she found her terribly frightened, as she was certain a burglar was *concealed* in her closet. The lady stepped straight across the room and said: "If there is a burglar in your closet, let him come and take me, but don't touch me, with

Chief Justice Robertson.

At a meeting of the members of the Bar, and the citizens of Garrard county, held in Lancaster, Kentucky, on Monday the 25th day of May, 1874, W. O. Bradley, Esq., stated that in view of the fact that the late ex-Chief Justice Robertson, was born and reared in the county of Garrard, had served her people and the people of the State and Nation in various public capacities, having at all times proven himself an honor to the community and country, it is now fit, and peculiarly so, that the people of this county should meet, together with the officers of the bar, to offer their hearty condolences to the family of the deceased jurist, who so lately had crossed the bridge that spans the river of Time, and entered into the full fruition of happiness beyond. He therefore moved that Hon. Geo. W. Dunlap take the chair.

The motion being carried, Mr. Dunlap came forward and took his seat. Jas. A. Anderson then moved the appointment of C. J. Spilman as Secretary, which motion was carried.

Mr. Alex. Denny moved the appointment, by the chair, of a committee on resolutions to be composed of three gentlemen.

Hon. R. M. Bradley moved to amend by appointing six, to be composed equally of citizens and members of the bar.

Therupon the chair appointed James G. Denny, Thornton Kemper and Burnett Kemper, (all of whom knew Judge Robertson in his youth) upon the part of the citizens, and W. O. Bradley, Jas. A. Anderson and R. D. Lusk, upon the part of the bar.

Upon the part of the citizens, Mr. Anderson stated that the following had been agreed upon:

"Again we are forcibly reminded of the truth 'that in the midst of life we are in death.' That the Grim Monster is a respecter of persons, and that all alike, sooner or later, must pay the penalty pronounced upon our race by Him who doth all things well.

The Hon. George Robertson departed this life, at his home in Lexington, Kentucky, on the 10th of May 1874, and in the 85th year of his age, and it is fitting that we, the citizens of his native country, some few of us being surviving contemporaries of his early life, should this day publicly express our veneration for his memory and heartfelt sorrow in his death. He was born in Lancaster, Garrett county, Kentucky, in 1790, where he began the race of life which has just closed so full of honors. Truly, it may be said of him, that he was an exception to the trite saying, 'that a prophet not without honor save in his own country.' His lowly citizens early perceiving that he was extraordinarily gifted in mind, was of sober and energetic habits, and destined to make his mark upon his age and generation, manifested their appreciation him by thrice electing him to the National Congress—the first time when he had barely become eligible for the position. This was not his peculiar sphere. Possessing a judicial mind and legal attainments to an eminent degree, he was called to the Supreme Bench of the State in 1829—where as Associate and Chief Justice for a period of twenty years or more, he made for himself a reputation more enduring than brass, more imperishable than Time itself. All his relations and positions in life he filled with equal credit and fidelity. As a citizen of unblemished honor and strict integrity; as a husband father, kind, affectionate and indulgent almost to fault; and in all relations in life, whether public or domestic, his virtues and excellencies stand pre-eminent.

Resolved, That in the death of ex-Chief Justice Robertson, we, in common with the whole country, mourn and deplore his loss, and in unity pay our humble tribute to his death and memory.

Resolved, That we tender his immediate services to our sincere condolence.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be furnished the family of the deceased, and that the Lancaster New Danville Advocate, INTERIOR JOURNAL, Courier-Journal, Louisville Commercial, Lexington Press and Lexington Herald be requested to publish.

Upon the part of the members of the bar, W. O. Bradley, Esq., reported the following resolutions:

"WHEREAS we have heard with feelings of pain and regret of the death of our former countryman, Hon. Geo. H. Robertson; and

"WHEREAS in our midst he struggled into a glorious manhood, blending his life into our history; and

"WHEREAS, in the resolution of his opinions as Judge of the Court of Appeals, the strict propositions of law were dressed with a garment of fancy, beautiful in texture, and elegant in proportion—under his touch the most intricate propositions becoming plain—and though unwillingly in the beginning, assuming shape and symmetry in the investigation as a stone under the chisel of the sculptor, while thrown around was all the rich drapery of a perfect imagery. Therefore,

Resolved, That his own writings recorded in the reports of our Commonwealth, furnish to the world the purest test of his ability and integrity, and to them we add nothing but our heartfelt sympathy to his family, and lay nothing more upon the grave of departed greatness, than this simple heart offering of those who know him best, and loved him most.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be spread at large upon the ledger book of the Garrard Circuit Court. The resolutions were unanimously adopted by the large assemblage present, which then made a feeling and address upon the life and character of the deceased. After which

the most

BEATEN AT HIS OWN GAME.

AN ANECDOTE OF GRANGER'S ENCOUNTER WITH A ROOBY LEADER.

Farmer Smith lived in a quiet way, and was supposed to have accumulated something ahead, besides having a pretty good farm. After his second son had been married about a year, he concluded to settle near his father's residence if he could rent a place.

Hearing of this a Mr. Thompson thought that there might be a chance to sell a certain place on pretty fair terms. Mr. Thompson was a money-lender, and nothing suited him so well as good interest, backed by good security; and he was moreover generally considered a pretty good trader.

He rode over to see old man Smith, but the farmer said he did not feel able to buy—he might buy on a credit if the price was low enough and the interest was not too high. His son "Jakey," he said would have to pay for the farm himself if the trade was made, but his son was a good farmer, and, he thought, it would be all right—at least the land would be there, and would be good for what remained unpaid if his son should fail. What seemed to startle the old fellow was twelve per cent. interest that Thompson wanted.

Finally, however, after a great deal of talk, the price was agreed on at twenty thousand dollars one-fifth cash and note at one, two, three and four years, with twelve per cent. interest for the remainder. The contract was drawn, and they were about to sign, when the farmer suggested that if he should at any time get any more money than was due on the note he wanted to be allowed to pay it, and count off the twelve per cent. The proposition seemed reasonable enough to Thompson, and he could not object to its insertion in the contract, and so the document was signed in triplicate. The deed was to be ready, the notes drawn, and the first payment made on the following Saturday.

When the time arrived, both were punctually on hand, the first \$4,000 was paid, and the notes were ready for signature. "Mr. Thompson," said Farmer Smith, "I've been thinking about that interest, and it seemed skerry, so I thought I'd gather in some little money. I had out, and paid part of it, and [pulling from his pocket a roll of money] just count that."

The money was counted, and, with twelve per cent. off, the note was paid.

When Thompson had pocketed the money, again Smith said: "I've got a son living in Missouri, Mr. Thompson, and as he heard I was buying a farm for Jakey, he sent me a little money, [pulling a roll from his right side breeches pocket] and so what it is, well credit it to Thompson, and he could not object to its insertion in the contract, and so the document was signed in triplicate. The deed was to be ready, the notes drawn, and the first payment made on the following Saturday.

"Well, that's lack," resumed the old man: "and now, Mr. Thompson, the old woman has been selling right smart of butter and eggs, and some chickens now and then, when they come around the country a buying, and she told me this mornin' that I had better take what she had, and maybe it wouldn't come arnise."

A roll was produced from the left side of the breeches pocket, and when counted, just paid the third note after 36 per cent. was deducted, and Thompson said not a word.

Smith seemed to be considering for some minutes, and then, raising his head, said, as though a sudden thought struck him: "You knowed my darter Sal, didn't ye?" Leastwise you've seen her. Sal was a fine gal. About five years ago, at a log-killin' time, one of my hands stuck, and what does Sal do but turn in and help us, and, I tell you, she could sing a hog across her shoulder equal to any man on the ground."

"Well, you know, Sal married year before last, and her husband Hillbell—know Hillbell—is doin' them well, tell me, as good a grocery business as any man in Kirkville. Jakey he went over to see Sal and Hillbell the other day, and they was thinkin' about this here interest business, and Sal says to Hillbell, says she—"

"Never mind what they say, said Mr. Smith," broke in Thompson; "just hand over the money you were going to say they sent you." And sure enough the old man produced still another roll from a secret pocket, which, when counted, proved to be the exact amount necessary to pay off the last note when the forty per cent. had been duly taken off.

Thompson pocketed the money, went straight to the courthouse, acknowledged the deed, and handed it over with only this remark: "You are the biggest old rascal I ever saw."

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Notes on Advertising.

To dull times—apply the advertisement to the afflicted part. A sign board can't tell everything. It takes an advertisement to do that. All who advertise do not get rich, but precious few get rich without it. The world is full of advertising, yet every one wants to see what is new. The world's memory is short. It will forget you if you do not jog it frequently. Early to bed and early to rise, will be in vain if you don't advertise. The world is sure to find him out an honest man; but it will find him out a great deal quicker if he advertises. Your advertisement is your representative. It need not be large or imposing but should be honest and respectful.

Truth may contrive to live at the bottom of a well, but it is about the only thing that can make a living in such obscurity. It takes three things to make an advertisement pay: Honest goods, an attractive advertisement, and economical medium. The telescope seems to bring distant friends near you; the advertisement really puts you into communication with them. Remember these plain truths.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be spread at large upon the ledger book of the Garrard Circuit Court.

The lower House of Congress did quite a sensible thing when it reduced our standing army to twenty-five thousand. The saving of \$6,000,000 to the country is a long step in the right direction. Now let them further reduce the army which has so long appalled our substance and gives no equivalent in labor, and we may hope to see better times in the country.

P. S.—If you know any one who uses Opium in any way, please send a "marked copy" of this paper to that individual's address.

WANTS.
AN IMPORTANT NOTICE
TO—
EVERYBODY!

INTERIOR JOURNAL
IN THE
BEST AND CHEAPEST
Advertising Medium in the Country.

TEN THOUSAND PERSONS
and go to nearly every post office in this part of the state—having a **Larger Circulation in Lincoln, Palatka, Wayne and Rockcastle Counties, than all the Kentucky papers combined.**

Therefore if you want to

HIRE A COOK,
GET A SITUATION,
EMPLOY A SALESMAN,
HIRE A SERVANT,
RENT A STORE,
SELL A PIANO,
SELL A HORSE,
LEND MONEY,
BUY A HOUSE,
SELL A FARM.

BUY A HORSE,
RENT A HOUSE,
SELL A CARRIAGE,
BORROW MONEY,
SELL GOODS,
SELL FURNITURE,
MAKE MONEY,
EXCHANGE STOCK,

GET A BOARDING PLACE,

A JOB OF CARPENTRY,

A JOB OF BLACKSMITHING,

SELL MILLINERY GOODS,

FIND A STRAY ANIMAL,

HAVE A PUBLIC SALE,

ADVANCE YOUR BUSINESS,

RUN FOR OFFICE,

GET ELECTED TO OFFICE,

GIVE WARNING,

GET PROFESSIONAL BUSINESS,

FIND ANYTHING YOU HAVE LOST,

ADVERTISE IN THE

INTERIOR JOURNAL.

IF YOU WANT

BRIEFS,

LABELS,

CIRCULARS,

HANDBILLS,

ENVELOPES,

BUSINESS CARDS,

BILL HEADS,

STATEMENTS,

LETTER HEADS,

BLANKS,

VISITING CARDS,

WEDDING CARDS,

FUNERAL CARDS,</b